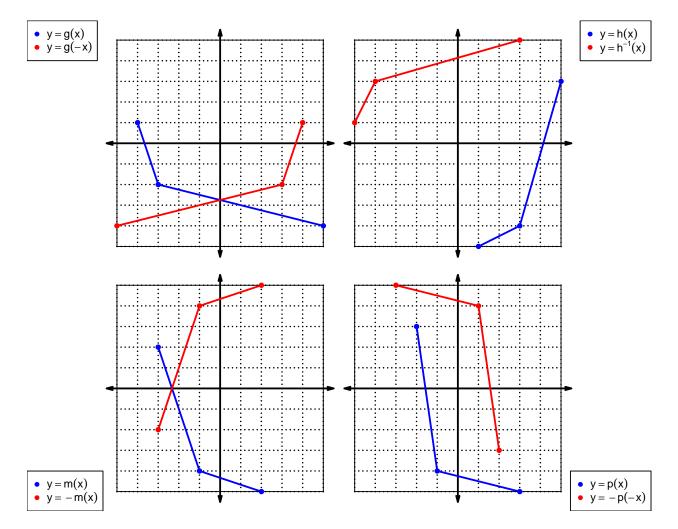
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 4x^4 - 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 9x - 2$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(x)	$4x^4 + 5x^3 - 7x^2 - 9x - 2$
f(-x)	$-4x^4 + 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 2$
-f(-x) ●	$-4x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 + 9x + 2$

2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	4	8	5
2	5	2	1
3	3	1	4
4	7	9	9
5	6	6	8
6	9	3	2
7	1	5	6
8	2	4	7
9	8	7	3

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate f(9).

$$f(9) = 8$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $g^{-1}(3)$.

$$g^{-1}(3) = 6$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **odd** function, evaluate g(-2).

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-2) = -2$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming h is an **even** function, evaluate h(-5).

If function h is even, then

$$h(-5) = 8$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 + x$$

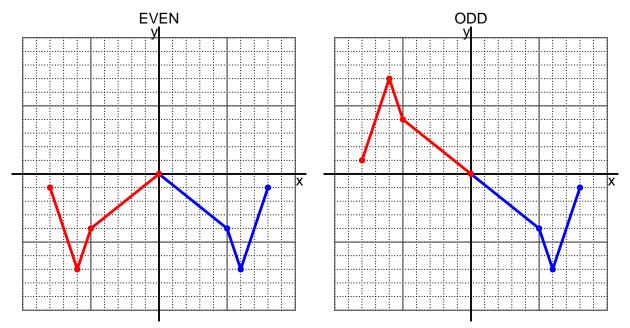
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{6} - 8$$

a. Evaluate f(72).

step 1: divide by 6 step 2: subtract 8

$$f(72) = \frac{(72)}{6} - 8$$
$$f(72) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(5)$.

step 1: add 8

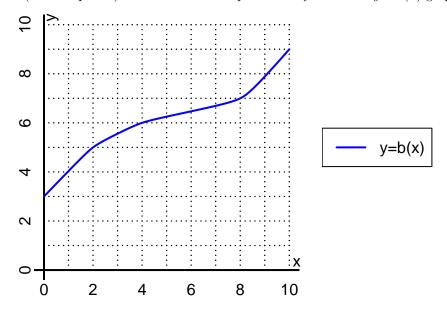
step 2: multiply by 6

$$f^{-1}(x) = 6(x+8)$$

$$f^{-1}(5) = 6((5)+8)$$

$$f^{-1}(5) = 78$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(2).

$$b(2) = 5$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(6)$.

$$b^{-1}(6) = 4$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-5	5	-5	5
-1	9	-9	9	-9
0	0	0	0	0
1	9	-9	9	-9
2	-5	5	-5	5

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.